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Text Version		1 - 10 of 10	Section 1					C	ne page
Entrez PubMed Overview	□1:	Sujatha MS, Ba	alaji PV.				Rel	ated Article	s, Links
Help FAQ Futorials New/Noteworthy S E-Utilities		Fold-recognition and comparative modeling of human alpha2,3-sialyltransferases reveal their sequence and structural similarities to CstII from Campylobacter jejuni. BMC Struct Biol. 2006 Apr 19;6:9. PMID: 16620397 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]							
PubMed Services	□2:	Wokke JH, var	den Berg]	<u>LH.</u>			Rel	ated Article	s, Links
Journals Database MeSH Database Single Citation Matcher		A way out of the Barre syndrom Neurology. 200 PMID: 162758	e.)5 Nov 8;65	5(9):1350-1	. No abstract	t available.	hisms	define Guill	ain-
Batch Citation Matcher	□3:	Yuki N, Odaka	<u>M.</u>				Rel	ated Article	s, Links
Clinical Queries Special Queries LinkOut My NCBI Related Resources Order Documents NLM Mobile NLM Catalog NLM Gateway TOXNET Consumer Health Clinical Alerts ClinicalTrials.gov PubMed Central		Ganglioside mi Curr Opin Neu PMID: 161554	rol. 2005 O	ct;18(5):55°	7-61. Review	v.			
	□4:	Blixt O, Vasiliu Paulson JC, Be					Rel	ated Article	s, Links
		Chemoenzyma GD2, GT2, GM Carbohydr Res PMID: 160058	11, and GD . 2005 Sep	1a. 5;340(12):1	963-72.	-	haride	s GD3, GT3	3, GM2,
	□5:	Goodfellow JA Humphreys PD K, Plomp JJ, W	, Wagner E					ated Article	s, Links
		Overexpression antibody-media J Neurosci. 200 PMID: 157163	ited injury i 5 Feb 16;2	in a model o 5(7):1620-8	of acute moto 3.	or axonal ne			D1a
	□6:	Antoine T, Hey	raud A, Bo	osso C, Sam	ain E.		Rel	ated Article	s, Links
		Highly efficient biosynthesis of the oligosaccharide moiety of the GD3 ganglioside by using metabolically engineered Escherichia coli. Angew Chem Int Ed Engl. 2005 Feb 18;44(9):1350-2. No abstract available. PMID: 15674992 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]							

□ 7:	Chiu CP, Watts AG, Lairson LL, Gilbert M, Lim D, Wakarchuk WW, Withers SG, Strynadka NC.	Related Articles, Links
	Structural analysis of the sialyltransferase CstII from Campylob with a substrate analog. Nat Struct Mol Biol. 2004 Feb;11(2):163-70. Epub 2004 Jan 18 PMID: 14730352 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]	
□8:	Gilbert M, Brisson JR, Karwaski MF, Michniewicz J, Cunningham AM, Wu Y, Young NM, Wakarchuk WW.	Related Articles, Links
	Biosynthesis of ganglioside mimics in Campylobacter jejuni OF the glycosyltransferase genes, enzymatic synthesis of model cor characterization of nanomole amounts by 600-mhz (1)h and (13 J Biol Chem. 2000 Feb 11;275(6):3896-906. PMID: 10660542 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]	npounds, and
□9:	Eichler E, Jennings HJ, Gilbert M, Whitfield DM.	Related Articles, Links
	Synthesis of a disialylated hexasaccharide of type VIII group B polysaccharide. Carbohydr Res. 1999 Jun 30;319(1-4):1-16. PMID: 10520252 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]	Streptococcus capsular
□ 10	: Salloway S, Mermel LA, Seamans M, Aspinall GO, Nam Shin JE, Kurjanczyk LA, Penner JL.	Related Articles, Links
	Miller-Fisher syndrome associated with Campylobacter jejuni lipopolysaccharide molecules that mimic human ganglioside GInfect Immun. 1996 Aug;64(8):2945-9. PMID: 8757818 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]	GD3.
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Sep 5 2006 08:10:00

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Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
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=> S ((c or campylobacter) (W) jejuni) (6a) sialyltransferase L1 19 ((C OR CAMPYLOBACTER) (W) JEJUNI) (6A) SIALYLTRANSFERASE

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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2006:272843 CAPLUS

DN 144:326938

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sialyltransferases and
     uses thereof
IN
     Gilbert, Michel; Wakarchuk, Warren W.
     National Research Council of Canada, Can.
PΑ
     PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
     Patent
DT
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                 DATE
                                             APPLICATION NO.
DATE
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                          A1
                                 20060323
                                             WO 2005-CA1432
20050916
     WO 2006029538
                          C1
                                 20060601
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             YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
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             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG,
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             GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
PRAI US 2004-610807P
                          Ρ
                                 20040917
     The invention provides sialyltransferases comprising conserved
     protein sequence motifs, from Campylobacter jejuni
     strains 0:36 and 0:19 and Haemophilus influenzae.
sialyltransferases
     include \alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase and \alpha-2,8-sialyltransferase
     activities. The invention also claims methods of making
sialylated
     products, including oligosaccharides, glycolipids,
glycopeptides, or
     glycoproteins, using those sialyltransferases. Campylobacter
jejuni CstI
```

Conserved protein sequence motifs for bacterial

ΤI

enzymes were expressed in Escherichia coli and assayed for $\alpha 2$, 3-sialyltransferase activity using CMP-Neu5Ac as the donor and

Lac-FCHASE (6-(5-fluorescein-carboxamido)-hexanoic acid succimidyl ester)

as acceptor.

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2006:503091 CAPLUS

DN 145:209308

TI Bacterial sialyltransferases for carbohydrate synthesis

AU Schwardt, Oliver; Visekruna, Tamara; Rabbani, Said; Ernst, Beat

CS Institute of Molecular Pharmacy, University of Basel, Basel, CH-4056,

Switz.

SO Chimia (2006), 60(4), 234-240 CODEN: CHIMAD; ISSN: 0009-4293

PB Swiss Chemical Society

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A review. Sialylation catalyzed by sialyltransferases is one of the most

interesting enzymic glycosyl transfer reactions, since chemical sialylations

usually give only low yields and lead to poor stereoselectivities. In the

last decade, several bacterial sialyltransferases were identified and

found to exhibit broader substrate specificity than their mammalian $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

counterparts. This suggests the potential usefulness of bacterial

sialyltransferases in chemo-enzymic synthesis of natural and non-natural

sialooligosaccharides.

RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2005:497944 CAPLUS

DN 144:101691

TI Genomic diversity in Campylobacter jejuni: identification of C. jejuni

81-176-specific genes

AU Poly, Frederic; Threadgill, Deborah; Stintzi, Alain

CS Department of Veterinary Pathobiology, College of Veterinary Medicine,

Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK, 74078, USA

SO Journal of Clinical Microbiology (2005), 43(5), 2330-2338

CODEN: JCMIDW; ISSN: 0095-1137

PB American Society for Microbiology

DT Journal

LA English

AB Since the publication of the complete genomic sequence of Campylobacter

jejuni NCTC 11168 in Feb. 2000, evidence has been compiling that suggests

C. jejuni strains exhibit high genomic diversity. In order to investigate

this diversity, the unique genomic DNA sequences from a nonsequenced

Campylobacter strain, C. jejuni 81-176, were identified by comparison with

C. jejuni NCTC 11168 by using a shotgun DNA microarray approach. Up to $63\,$

kb of new chromosomal DNA sequences unique to this pathogen were obtained.

Eighty-six open reading frames were identified by the presence of uninterrupted coding regions encoding a min. of 40 amino acids. In addition,

this study shows that the whole-plasmid shotgun microarray approach is

effective and provides a comprehensive coverage of DNA regions that differ

between two closely related genomes. The two plasmids harbored by this

Campylobacter strain, pTet and pVir, were also sequenced, with coverages

of 2.5- and 2.9-fold, resp., representing 72 and 92% of their complete

nucleotide sequences. The unique chromosomal genes encode proteins

involved in capsule and lipooligosaccharide biosynthesis, restriction and

modification systems, and respiratory metabolism Several of these unique

genes are likely associated with C. jejuni 81-176 fitness and virulence.

Interestingly, the comparison of C. jejuni 81-176 unique genes with those

of C. jejuni ATCC 43431 revealed a single gene which encodes a probable

 ${\tt TraG-like}$ protein. The product of this gene might be associated with the

mechanism of C. jejuni invasion into epithelial cells. In conclusion,

this study extends the repertoire of C. jejuni genes and thus will permit

the construction of a composite and more comprehensive microarray of ${\tt C.}$

jejuni.

RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2005:200036 CAPLUS

DN 142:428819

TI Highly efficient biosynthesis of the oligosaccharide moiety of the GD3

ganglioside by using metabolically engineered Escherichia coli

AU Antoine, Tatiana; Heyraud, Alain; Bosso, Claude; Samain, Eric

CS CERMAV-CNRS, Grenoble, 38041, Fr.

SO Angewandte Chemie, International Edition (2005), 44(9), 1350-1352,

S1350/1-S1350/5

CODEN: ACIEF5; ISSN: 1433-7851

PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DT Journal

LA English

AB Express order for oligosaccharides: A microbiol. process for the synthesis

of the carbohydrate portion of gangliosides $\mbox{GD3}$ and $\mbox{GT3}$ is described.

Lactose and sialic acid are used as exogenous precursors by a metabolically engineered Escherichia coli strain that overexpresses the

bifunctional sialyltransferase cstII gene from Campylobacter jejuni.

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson

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AN 2004:151684 BIOSIS

DN PREV200400154694

TI Lipopolysaccharide alpha-2,3 sialyltransferase of Campylobacter jejuni and its uses.

AU Gilbert, Michel [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Wakarchuk, Warren W. [Inventor]

CS Hull, Canada

ASSIGNEE: National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Canada

PI US 6689604 20040210

SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,

(Feb 10 2004) Vol. 1279, No. 2.

http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html

. e-file.

ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).

DT Patent

LA English

ED Entered STN: 17 Mar 2004

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Last Updated on STN: 17 Mar 2004
AB
     The structure and specificity of a recombinant
alpha2,3-sialyltransferase
     from Campylobacter spp., is disclosed. Also provided are
methods for
     using the alpha2,3-sialyltransferase in the production of desired
     carbohydrate structures and nucleic acids that encode the
     sialyltransferase.
L2
     ANSWER 6 OF 14
                     BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson
Corporation on STN
     2005:321982 BIOSIS
AN
DN
     PREV200510111764
     Domain organization of the Cst-I sialyltransferase from
TI
     Campylobacter jejuni.
ΑU
     Gilbert, Michel [Reprint Author]; Karwaski, Marie-France;
Brochu, Denis;
     Wakarchuk, Warren W.
CS
     Natl Res Council Canada, Inst Biol Sci, Ottawa, ON K1A OR6,
Canada
     Glycobiology, (NOV 2004) Vol. 14, No. 11, pp. 1126.
     Meeting Info.: Joint Meeting of the
Society-for-Glycobiology/Japanese-
     Society-for-Carbohydrate-Research. Honolulu, HI, USA. November
17 - 20,
     2004. Soc Gylcobiol; Japanese Soc Carbohydrate Res.
     ISSN: 0959-6658.
DT
     Conference; (Meeting)
     Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA
     English
     Entered STN: 25 Aug 2005
ED
     Last Updated on STN: 25 Aug 2005
L2
     ANSWER 7 OF 14
                     BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson
Corporation on STN
     2005:321973 BIOSIS
DN
     PREV200510111755
TI
     Towards the understanding of the catalytic mechanism and
substrate
     specificities of sialyltransferases from Campylobacter
     jejuni.
     Chiu, Cecilia P. C. [Reprint Author]; Gilbert, Michel; Lairson,
ΑU
     Watts, Andrew; Wakarchuk, Warren W.; Withers, Stephen G.;
Strynadka,
     Natalie C. J.
CS
     Univ British Columbia, Dept Biochem and Mol Biol, Vancouver, BC
V6T 1Z3.
     Canada
     Glycobiology, (NOV 2004) Vol. 14, No. 11, pp. 1123.
SO
     Meeting Info.: Joint Meeting of the
Society-for-Glycobiology/Japanese-
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Society-for-Carbohydrate-Research. Honolulu, HI, USA. November 17 -20,

2004. Soc Gylcobiol; Japanese Soc Carbohydrate Res.

ISSN: 0959-6658.

DT Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 25 Aug 2005

Last Updated on STN: 25 Aug 2005

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 1

AN 2004048991 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 14730352

TI Structural analysis of the sialyltransferase CstII from Campylobacter jejuni in complex with a substrate analog.

AU Chiu Cecilia P C; Watts Andrew G; Lairson Luke L; Gilbert Michel; Lim

Daniel; Wakarchuk Warren W; Withers Stephen G; Strynadka Natalie C ${\tt J}$

CS Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of British

Columbia, 2146 Health Sciences Mall, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z3,

Canada.

SO Nature structural & molecular biology, (2004 Feb) Vol. 11, No. 2, pp.

163-70. Electronic Publication: 2004-01-18.

Journal code: 101186374. ISSN: 1545-9993.

CY United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

OS PDB-1RO7; PDB-1RO8

EM 200404

ED Entered STN: 30 Jan 2004

Last Updated on STN: 6 Apr 2004

Entered Medline: 5 Apr 2004

AB Sialic acid terminates oligosaccharide chains on mammalian and microbial

cell surfaces, playing critical roles in recognition and adherence. The

enzymes that transfer the sialic acid moiety from cytidine-5'-monophospho-

N-acetyl-neuraminic acid (CMP-NeuAc) to the terminal positions of these

key glycoconjugates are known as sialyltransferases. Despite their

important biological roles, little is understood about the mechanism or

molecular structure of these membrane-associated enzymes. We report the

first structure of a sialyltransferase, that of CstII from Campylobacter jejuni, a highly prevalent foodborne

pathogen. Our structural, mutagenesis and kinetic data provide support

for a novel mode of substrate binding and glycosyl transfer mechanism,

including essential roles of a histidine (general base) and two tyrosine

residues (coordination of the phosphate leaving group). This work

provides a framework for understanding the activity of several sialyltransferases, from bacterial to human, and for the structure-based

design of specific inhibitors.

- L2 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- AN 2002:276514 CAPLUS
- DN 136:320378
- TI Campylobacter glycosyltransferase genes and enzymes for biosynthesis of
 - gangliosides and ganglioside mimics
- IN Gilbert, Michel; Wakarchuk, Warren W.
- PA National Research Council of Canada, Can.
- SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 84 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 495,406.
 - CODEN: USXXCO
- DT Patent
- LA English
- FAN.CNT 3

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20010321						
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US 2002-303120	A3	20021121			
05 2002 303134	. AJ	20021121			

AB This invention provides Campylobacter jejuni glycosyltransferases, including a bifunctional sialyltransferase that has both an $\alpha 2, 3-$ and an $\alpha 2, 8-$ activity. A $\beta 1, 4-$ GaINAc transferase and a $\beta 1, 3-$ galactosyltransferase are also provided by the invention, as are other glycosyltransferases and

enzymes involved in synthesis of lipooligosaccharide (LOS). In addnl.

embodiments, the invention provides nucleic acids that encode the glycosyltransferases, as well as expression vectors and host cells for

expressing the glycosyltransferases. The enzymes may be used in preparation of

gangliosides, lysogangliosides, and mimics of gangliosides and lysogangliosides. Thus, C. jejuni gene cstI

 $\alpha 2,3$ - sialyltransferase, gene cstII bifunctional $\alpha 2,3/\alpha 2,8$ -sialyltransferase, gene cgtA β -1,4-N-

acetylgalactosaminyltransferase, and gene cgtB β -1,3-

galactosyltransferase enzymes were used to prepare the carbohydrate portion

of gangliosides GM1a, GM2, GM3, GD1a, GD3, and GT1a.

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L2
     ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
     2001:435090 CAPLUS
AN
     135:5768
DN
     Synthesis of sialylated oligosaccharide donors via sialylation
and enzymic
     glycosidation
     Mehta, Seema; Gilbert, Michel; Wakarchuk, Warren W.; Whitfield,
IN
Dennis M.
PA
     National Research Council of Canada, Can.
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                     APPLICATION NO.
DATE
    WO 2001042264
                       A1
                                20010614 WO 2000-CA1487
20001208
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA,
CH, CN,
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GM, HR,
             HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT,
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RO, RU,
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UZ, VN,
            YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
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TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 1999-169945P
                         Ρ
                                19991210
    A method for the synthesis of aryl thio glycosides comprising a
sialylated
     residue of \beta-D-galactose is disclosed. The method consists of
preparing
    by a chemical synthesis a non-sialylated aryl thio glycoside,
and enzymically
    sialylating the latter with a sialic acid in the presence of a
suitable
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derivatized by standard procedures, to provide a derivative suitable for use as a

chemical

donor in chemical syntheses of sialylated oligosaccharides. The derivatized

sialyltransferase. The sialylated aryl thio glycoside is then

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sialylated aryl thio glycosides are prepared in high yields, due
to reduced
     number of chemical and purification steps involved in the
process. Derivatized aryl
     thio glycosides useful as building blocks for the synthesis of
biol.
     active sialylated oligosaccharides are also disclosed.
[Methyl
     (5-acetamido-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-3,5-dideoxy-D-glycero-\alpha-D-
galacto-2-nonulopyranosyl)onate]-(2,3)-0-(2,4,6-tri-0-acetyl-\beta-D-
galactopyranosyl) - (1,4) -3-0-acetyl-6-0-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-2-deoxy
-2-
     phthalimido-\beta-D-glucopyranoside was prepared via sialylation and
     enzymic glycosidation reactions.
              THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
                     CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L2
     ANSWER 11 OF 14
AN
     2000:553711 CAPLUS
     133:161277
DN
     Campylobacter glycosyltransferases for biosynthesis of
TI
gangliosides and
     ganglioside mimics
     Gilbert, Michel; Wakarchuk, Warren W.
ΙN
    National Research Council of Canada, Can.
PA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 120 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
    English
FAN.CNT 3
     PATENT NO. KIND
                              DATE
                                     APPLICATION NO.
DATE
    WO 2000046379 A1 20000810 WO 2000-CA86
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            CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
ID, IL,
             IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
LV, MA,
            MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,
SG, ZA,
            TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
```

DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF,

CY, DE,

BJ, CF,

```
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 6503744
                          B1
                                20030107
                                            US 2000-495406
20000131
     CA 2360205
                          AA
                                20000810
                                            CA 2000-2360205
20000201
                                20011024
                                            EP 2000-901455
     EP 1147200
                          A1
20000201
     EP 1147200
                          В1
                                20060607
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
MC, PT,
             IE, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY
     JP 2002535992
                          T2
                                20021029
                                            JP 2000-597438
20000201
     AU 772569
                          B2
                                20040429
                                            AU 2000-22743
20000201
     EP 1652927
                          A2
                                20060503
                                            EP 2005-25316
20000201
                          Α3
     EP 1652927
                                20060719
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
     AT 329036
                          Ε
                                20060615
                                           AT 2000-901455
20000201
     AU 2004203474
                          A1 20040826 AU 2004-203474
20040729
PRAI US 1999-118213P
                          Ρ
                                19990201
     US 2000-495406
                          Α
                                20000131
     EP 2000-901455
                          Α3
                                20000201
     WO 2000-CA86
                          W
                                20000201
AB
    This invention provides prokaryotic glycosyltransferases,
including a
    bifunctional sialyltransferase that has both an \alpha 2.3- and an
    \alpha2,8- activity. A \beta1,4-GalNAc transferase and a
     \beta1,3-galactosyltransferase are also provided by the invention,
as are
     other glycosyltransferases and enzymes involved in synthesis of
     lipooligosaccharide (LOS). The glycosyltransferases can be
obtained from,
     for example, Campylobacter species, including C. jejuni.
```

addnl.

embodiments, the invention provides nucleic acids that encode the glycosyltransferases, as well as expression vectors and host cells for

expressing the glycosyltransferases.

THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE.CNT 11 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2ANSWER 12 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

2001:93201 BIOSIS ΑN

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DN
     PREV200100093201
ΤI
     Modulation of the mono- and bi-functional activity of the
     Campylobacter jejuni Cst-II sialyltransferase:
     A novel phase variation mechanism.
     Gilbert, Michel [Reprint author]; Karwaski, Marie-France
ΑU
[Reprint author];
     Cunningham, Anna-Maria [Reprint author]; Wakarchuk, Warren W.
[Reprint
     authorl
CS
     Institute for Biological Sciences, NRCC, 100 Sussex Dr., Ottawa,
ON, K1A
     OR6, Canada
SO
     Glycoconjugate Journal, (January-February, 2000) Vol. 17, No.
1-2, pp. 91.
     print.
     Meeting Info.: Second International Glycosyltransferase
Symposium.
     Toronto, Ontario, Canada. May 12-14, 2000.
     ISSN: 0282-0080.
DT
     Conference; (Meeting)
     Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA
     English
ED
     Entered STN: 21 Feb 2001
     Last Updated on STN: 12 Feb 2002
L2
     ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ΑN
     1999:626342 CAPLUS
DN
     131:253359
TI
     Campylobacter jejuni gene cst-I lipopolysaccharide \alpha-2,3
     sialyltransferase, its DNA and amino acid sequences, recombinant
     production, and its acceptor specificity
     Gilbert, Michel; Wakarchuk, Warren W.
ΙN
PA
     National Research Council of Canada, Can.
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 1
                                      APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                                DATE
DATE
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                         A1 19990930 WO 1999-CA238
PΙ
     WO 9949051
19990322
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CU, CZ,
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SL, TJ,
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              RU, TJ, TM
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              CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 6689604
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                                 20040210
                                              US 1999-272960
19990318
     CA 2323753
                           AA
                                 19990930
                                              CA 1999-2323753
19990322
     AU 9928230
                           A1
                                 19991018
                                              AU 1999-28230
19990322
     AU 745040
                           В2
                                 20020307
     EP 1082440
                           A1
                                 20010314
                                              EP 1999-908717
19990322
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         R:
MC, PT,
             IE, FI
     JP 2002507424
                           T2
                                 20020312
                                              JP 2000-538012
19990322
     US 2003049270
                           A1
                                 20030313
                                              US 2002-58636
20020129
     US 6709834
                           B2
                                 20040323
     US 2004152165
                           Α1
                                 20040805
                                              US 2004-799016
20040311
PRAI US 1998-78891P
                           Ρ
                                 19980320
     US 1999-272960
                           Α
                                 19990318
     WO 1999-CA238
                           W
                                 19990322
     US 2002-58636
                           A3
                                 20020129
     The invention provides DNA mols. that encode gene cst-I
AB
lipopolysaccharide
     \alpha-2,3 sialyltransferase of Campylobacter
              The DNA sequence of C. jejuni gene cst-I, as well as the
     corresponding amino acid sequence of lipopolysaccharide \alpha-2,3
     sialyltransferase are claimed. The invention also provides
methods for
     the recombinant production of lipopolysaccharide \alpha-2,3
sialyltransferase
     in prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. The invention further
provides the
     specificity of the C. jejuni lipopolysaccharide
     \alpha-2,3 sialyltransferase. The C. jejuni
     lipopolysaccharide \alpha-2,3 sialyltransferase uses terminal
     galactose acceptors that are \beta-(1\rightarrow4) linked to either glucose
     or N-acetylglucosamine. The enzyme also uses terminal galactose
acceptors
     that are \beta-(1\rightarrow3) linked to N-acetylglucosamine or
     N-acetylgalactosamine.
                              The enzyme uses cytidine monophosphate-N-
     acetylneuraminic acid (CMP-Neu5Ac) as the donor.
```

acceptor

specificity of lipopolysaccharide $\alpha\text{--}2,3$ sialyltransferase encoded by

 ${\tt cst-I}$ demonstrates its utility and makes it an attractive tool for

chemo-enzymic synthesis of sialylated oligosaccharides.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2

AN 1999449955 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 10520252

TI Synthesis of a disialylated hexasaccharide of type VIII group B Streptococcus capsular polysaccharide.

AU Eichler E; Jennings H J; Gilbert M; Whitfield D M

CS National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

SO Carbohydrate research, (1999 Jun 30) Vol. 319, No. 1-4, pp. 1-16.

Journal code: 0043535. ISSN: 0008-6215.

CY Netherlands

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 199912

ED Entered STN: 13 Jan 2000

Last Updated on STN: 13 Jan 2000

Entered Medline: 17 Dec 1999

AB As part of our program to design, develop and prepare protective vaccines

against the bacterial pathogens Group B Streptococcus, we report the

synthesis of a disialylated hexasaccharide. This hexasaccharide represents a portion of the serotype-specific capsular polysaccharide of

Type VIII that has the tetrasaccharide repeat unit [beta-L-Rhap-(1-->4)-

beta-D-Glcp-(1-->4)-[alpha-Neu5Ac-(2--> 3)]-beta-D-

Galp-(1-->4)]n. A

tetrasaccharide corresponding to this repeat unit has been synthesized by

us [E. Eichler, H.J. Jennings, D.M. Whitfield, J. Carbohydr. Chemical,

16 (1997) 385-411]. Since the protective epitopes are believed to involve

several repeat units, methods to extend this tetrasaccharide were examined. This objective requires a glycosylation of the unreactive OH-4

of the beta-L-Rhap, which was accomplished by coupling a D-Galp glycosyl

trichloroacetimidate donor with a beta-L-Rhap-(1-->4)-D-Glcp acceptor.

Subsequent coupling of this trisaccharide as a donor to an

alpha-Neu5Ac-(2-->3)-D-Galp disaccharide acceptor gave a pentasaccharide.

The pentasaccharide was deprotected and enzymatically sialylated using an

alpha-(2-->3)-sialyltransferase from Campylobacter jejuni to give the title hexasaccahride alpha-Neu5Ac-(2-->3)-

beta-D-Galp-(1-->4)-beta-L-Rhap-(1-->4)-beta-D-Glcp-(1-->4)-[alpha-Neu5Ac-(2-->3)]-beta-D-Galp-(1-->0)-(CH2)3N3.